

CIP in Bangladesh

community farmers to grow and sell OFSP roots in a special local market for refugees.

USAID Feed the Future Bangladesh Nutrition Activity

CIP is an implementing partner in USAID's new five-year activity to improve nutrition outcomes for children under five, pregnant and lactating women and adolescent girls in southwest Bangladesh. This will be achieved through increased consumption of nutritious, diverse and safe diets by rural households, increased social and economic empowerment of women and adolescent girls, and improved access to and adoption of improved water, sanitation, and hygiene practices. CIP will coordinate activities to develop and implement market-led approaches in diversifying agricultural production and marketing in support of healthier diets among the rural poor. The emphasis is on stimulating systemic changes in

both public and private sector that will result in sustained improvements in access to nutritious food by vulnerable populations. CIP will collaborate with international and local organizations to contribute our agricultural and market expertise to a holistic approach to improving nutrition outcomes.



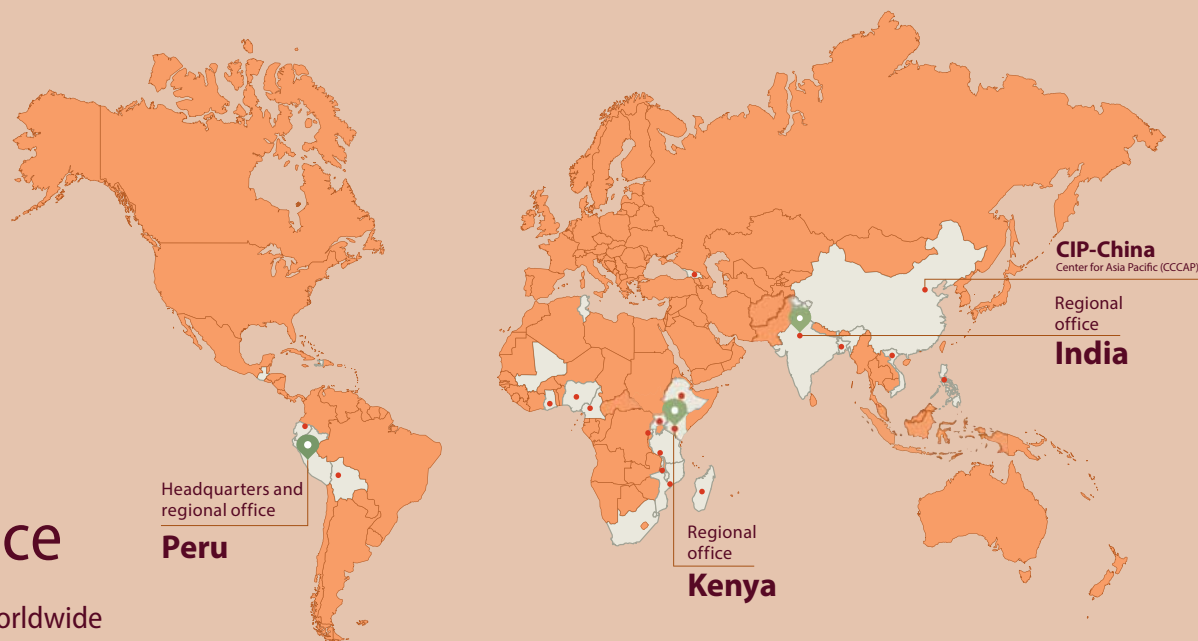
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Global presence

26 countries worldwide



Global research (26 countries)



Country offices (19 countries)

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Pathways toward prosperity

The People's Republic of Bangladesh has a long-standing commitment to fighting poverty, improving health and nutrition outcomes, and strengthening its agricultural sector. Bangladesh has demonstrated internationally recognized leadership in swiftly integrating programs that improve the health, nutrition, and economic outcomes of vulnerable communities, but also investing its own resources to build country-level capacity, and scale up transformative agriculture, food, nutrition, and health programs.

Bangladesh has recently achieved a sustained a growth rate of more than 8.2% (2019), and this has played an important role in reducing poverty. And while there is more to be done, including combating malnutrition and reducing social and economic inequalities, Bangladesh is widely recognized as being on the right path to meet many of the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.

Bangladesh has a vibrant research community, civil society and private sector, and is an example of how progress can be sustainably fast tracked when partners from across sectors come together. Bangladesh has embraced and adopted innovations and new approaches, and the

government has made its own investments to ensure that proven innovations can reach communities at scale. Improvements in small-scale farm mechanization, irrigation and rural infrastructure, food fortification, employment and social protection schemes, women's participation and girls' education, among others, have transformed socioeconomic development and agricultural productivity in Bangladesh poverty; and this foundation is one that Bangladesh is determined to build upon.

CIP in Bangladesh

CIP has had a presence in Bangladesh since 1980 from where it supports crop enhancement, pest and disease management, nutritional improvement, and value chain development. CIP has contributed to the release of more than 20% of the new potato varieties and 60% of sweetpotato varieties released by the Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute (BARI) over the last 30 years. In collaboration with BARI, universities, government departments, private companies, and NGOs, CIP has helped improve the productivity, sustainability and resilience of the potato and sweetpotato sectors, strengthened the capacity of local partners, and supported government and other partners in scaling interventions.

CIP thanks all donors and organizations that globally support its work through their contributions to the CGIAR Trust Fund: www.cgiar.org/funders



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Headquartered in Lima, Peru and with projects across Africa, Asia and Latin America, the International Potato Center (CIP) is one of 15 global CGIAR research centers dedicated to reducing poverty, enhancing food and nutrition security, and improving natural resources and ecosystem services. Most CGIAR research-for-development activities are conducted through a series of multi-partner CGIAR Research Programs and Platforms. CIP Bangladesh supports the CGIAR research programs on Agriculture for Nutrition and Health and on Roots, Tubers and Bananas, the Genebank and Excellence in Breeding platforms, and leads two bilateral research-for-development projects. CIP work currently focuses on:

- facilitating the sustainable diversification of the agricultural system;
- enhancing access to nutritious foods; and
- helping generate employment along the value chain.

Our commitment to Bangladesh's development priorities

CIP's work in Bangladesh is focused on contributing to national development priorities through research, technology development and dissemination, and capacity strengthening. Specifically, CIP works closely with the Ministry of Agriculture and BARI to develop suitable potato and sweetpotato varieties and production systems that foster agricultural diversification and rural development opportunities. Through biofortification of these crops, CIP contributes to strengthening the availability of nutritious, micronutrient-rich crops in Bangladesh. This approach has been recognized in national policies and action plans in both the nutrition and agriculture sectors. Working with government extension services, private sector farmer associations, and civil

society programs, CIP also supports effective and efficient delivery systems for potato and sweetpotato planting material, technical inputs and services, and market chains.

Recent achievements

Over the last five years, CIP's integrated agriculture-health-marketing interventions have reached five million households globally and some 100,000 in Bangladesh. CIP expects to reach another 10 million and 400,000, respectively by 2023. A 2011–15 CIP-led horticulture project funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) helped improve the diets and incomes of 105,000 farmers in Bangladesh, mostly women, through the provision of improved technologies and training. The first phase of the 2013–18 Scaling up sweetpotato through agriculture and nutrition



(SUSTAIN) project, funded by the UK Department for International Development (DFID), has reached approximately 40,000 households in Bangladesh and 1.7 million worldwide. CIP and its institutional partners in Bangladesh have also supported the development of new potato and sweetpotato varieties and improvements in seed production, storage, and marketing.

Ongoing projects

Strengthening food system resilience

In 2018, CIP began a three-year project funded by the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development, *Strengthening food system resilience in Asia's mega deltas with salt tolerant sweetpotato and potato*. This initiative will contribute to increased agricultural productivity and healthier diets in Bangladesh's delta region through adoption of resilient, nutritious potato and sweetpotato varieties and better agronomic practices. CIP and partners seek to strengthen farmer access to and utilization of improved salt-tolerant potato and sweetpotato varieties while supporting the capacity of the national agricultural research system to continue developing, adapting and releasing improved varieties. By 2020, 5,000 households will have adopted improved, salt-tolerant potato and sweetpotato varieties, 25,000 individuals will have increased their consumption of these nutritious foods and 100 ha of land with high salinity will be cultivated using improved varieties and better management practices. There is great scope for expanding

the utilization of climate-resilient potato and sweetpotato throughout Bangladesh and other mega deltas in Asia.

Development and delivery of biofortified crops at scale (DDBIO)

In 2019, CIP began a DFID-funded global program – Development and delivery of biofortified crops at scale (DDBIO, 2019-2022) – that seeks to develop and deliver biofortified sweetpotato on a large scale, enabling 10 million individuals in Asia and Africa to produce and/or consume OFSP or related products by 2022. Activities are focused on:

- 1) developing new biofortified varieties of sweetpotato through existing breeding programs;
- 2) increased production of biofortified crops;
- 3) increased supply and demand for biofortified foods in the market;
- 4) improved utilization of biofortified foods at household and institutional levels; and
- 5) strengthening and sharing the evidence on the impact of biofortified crops and the effectiveness of different delivery models.

In Bangladesh, CIP has partnered with the Tuber Crop Research Center and On-Farm Research Division to develop new sweetpotato varieties, and with the NGO Gana Unnayan Kendra to implement delivery models for these new varieties in three northern districts of the country: Gaibandha, Kurigram, and Rangpur. Meanwhile, CIP has also been working in crisis areas of Bangladesh, partnering with FAO in Cox's Bazaar to distribute vines among host

